

In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 18-1630V

Filed: November 6, 2019

UNPUBLISHED

GLEND A LEE STEWART,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Special Processing Unit (SPU);
Damages Decision Based on [Proffer](#);
Influenza (Flu) Vaccine; Shoulder
Injury Related to Vaccine
Administration (SIRVA)

Jimmy A. Zgheib, Zgheib Sayad, P.C., White Plains, NY, for petitioner.

Lara Ann Englund, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for respondent.

DECISION AWARDING DAMAGES¹

Corcoran, Chief Special Master:

On October 23, 2018, petitioner filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, [42 U.S.C. §300aa-10](#), *et seq.*,² (the “Vaccine Act”). Petitioner alleges that she suffered Shoulder Injury Related to Vaccine Administration (SIRVA) after receiving the influenza vaccine on November 27, 2017. Petition at 1. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

On October 18, 2019, a ruling on entitlement was issued, finding petitioner entitled to compensation for SIRVA. On November 6, 2019, respondent filed a [proffer](#) on award of compensation (“[Proffer](#)”) indicating petitioner should be awarded \$81,355.96. [Proffer at 1](#). In the [Proffer](#), respondent represented that petitioner agrees

¹ I intend to post this decision on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website. **This means the decision will be available to anyone with access to the internet.** In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, I agree that the identified material fits within this definition, I will redact such material from public access. Because this unpublished decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, I am required to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. [44 U.S.C. § 3501](#) note (2012) (Federal Management and Promotion of Electronic Government Services).

² National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, [100 Stat. 3755](#). Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all “§” references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of [42 U.S.C. § 300aa](#) (2012).

with the proffered award. *Id.* Based on the record as a whole, I find that petitioner is entitled to an award as stated in the Proffer.

Pursuant to the terms stated in the attached Proffer, **I award petitioner a lump sum payment of \$81,355.96 in the form of a check payable to petitioner, Glenda Lee Stewart.** This amount represents compensation for all damages that would be available under § 15(a).

The clerk of the court is directed to enter judgment in accordance with this decision.³

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Brian H. Corcoran

Brian H. Corcoran
Chief Special Master

³ Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), entry of judgment can be expedited by the parties' joint filing of notice renouncing the right to seek review.

II. Form of the Award

Respondent recommends that the compensation provided to petitioner should be made through a lump sum payment of **\$81,355.96** in the form of a check payable to petitioner.¹ This lump sum payment represents all elements of compensation to which petitioner would be entitled under [42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15\(a\)](#). Petitioner agrees.

Petitioner is a competent adult. Evidence of guardianship is not required in this case.

Respectfully submitted,

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Assistant Attorney General

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Torts Branch, Civil Division

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s/ LARA A. ENGLUND
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Dated: November 6, 2019

¹ Should petitioner die prior to entry of judgment, the parties reserve the right to move the Court for appropriate relief. In particular, respondent would oppose any award for future medical expenses, future pain and suffering, and future lost wages.